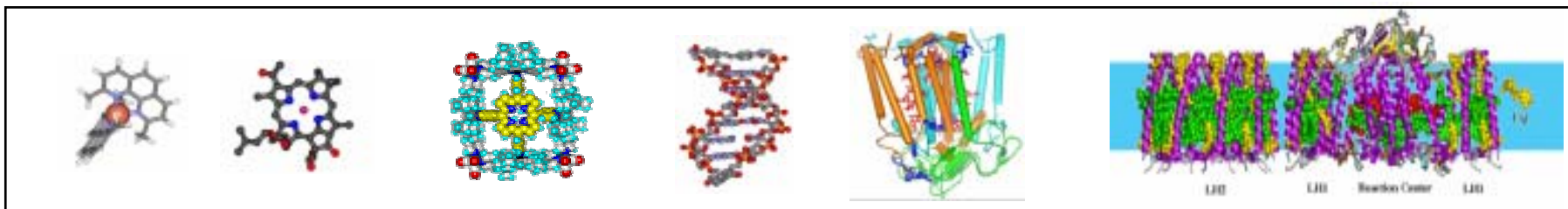


# RESOLVING STRUTURE AND STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS OF DESIGNED PHOTOSYNTHETIC ARCHITECTURES



David M. Tiede<sup>1</sup>, Lin X. Chen<sup>1</sup>, Tijana Rajh<sup>1</sup>, Xiaobing Zuo<sup>1</sup>, Ruitian Zhang<sup>1</sup>,  
Lianhe Yu<sup>2</sup>, Jonathan S. Lindsey<sup>2</sup>, Jodi O'Donnell<sup>3</sup>, Joseph Hupp<sup>3</sup>, and Frederick Lewis<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Chemistry Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439,*

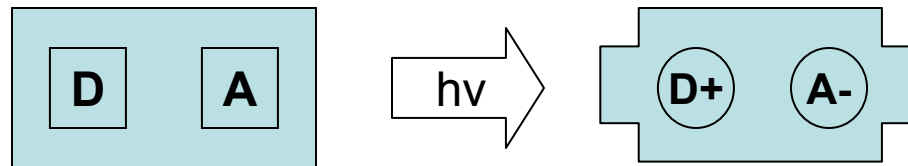
<sup>2</sup>*Department of Chemistry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695, and*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208*

# Argonne Photosynthesis Group

---

## Research Goal: Light-induced Structural Dynamics in Natural and Bio-mimetic Photosynthesis



### Critical Parameters

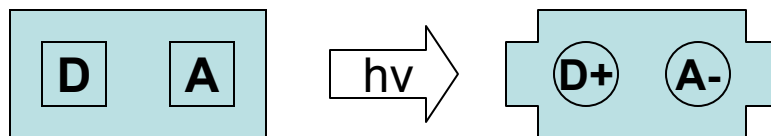
Structure/Structural Dynamics Linked to Photochemistry:

- Donor-acceptor/cofactors
- Solvent/matrix
- Atomic re-organization linked to  $ET(\lambda)$
- Relaxation events (energy conversion)

Fundamental for understanding ET and energy conversion

# Argonne Photosynthesis Group

## Light-induced Structural Dynamics in Natural and Bio-mimetic Photosynthesis



### Approach

- Pulsed, multi-frequency EPR and associated techniques (ENDOR)
- EPR Spin-Probe Techniques
  - *Marion Thurnauer*
  - Oleg Poluektov
  - Lisa Utschig

- Cofactor and adjacent local-site structures
- Long-range coupling to local-site probes

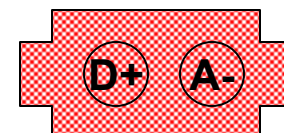
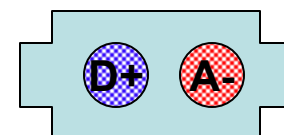
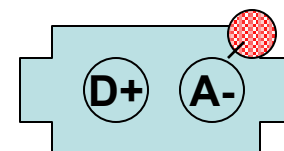
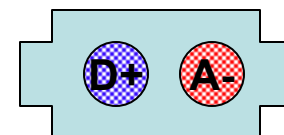
- Time-resolved synchrotron techniques
- X-ray spectroscopy (XAFS, XANES)
- fs Transient Optical Techniques
  - Lin Chen

- Excited-state photochemistry/structure
- Metal-centered Chromophores/co-factors

- Time-resolved X-ray scattering
- Molecular diffraction
  - D. Tiede

- Global structure
- Conformational ensembles
- Solvent interface

### Resolution range

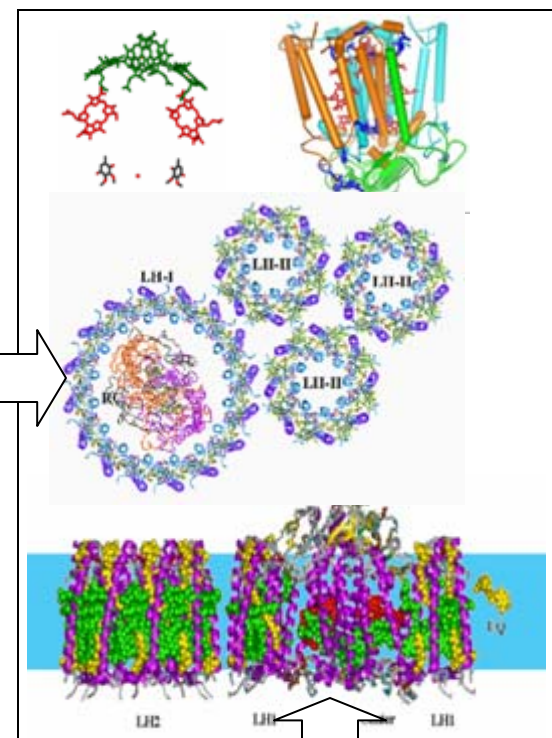
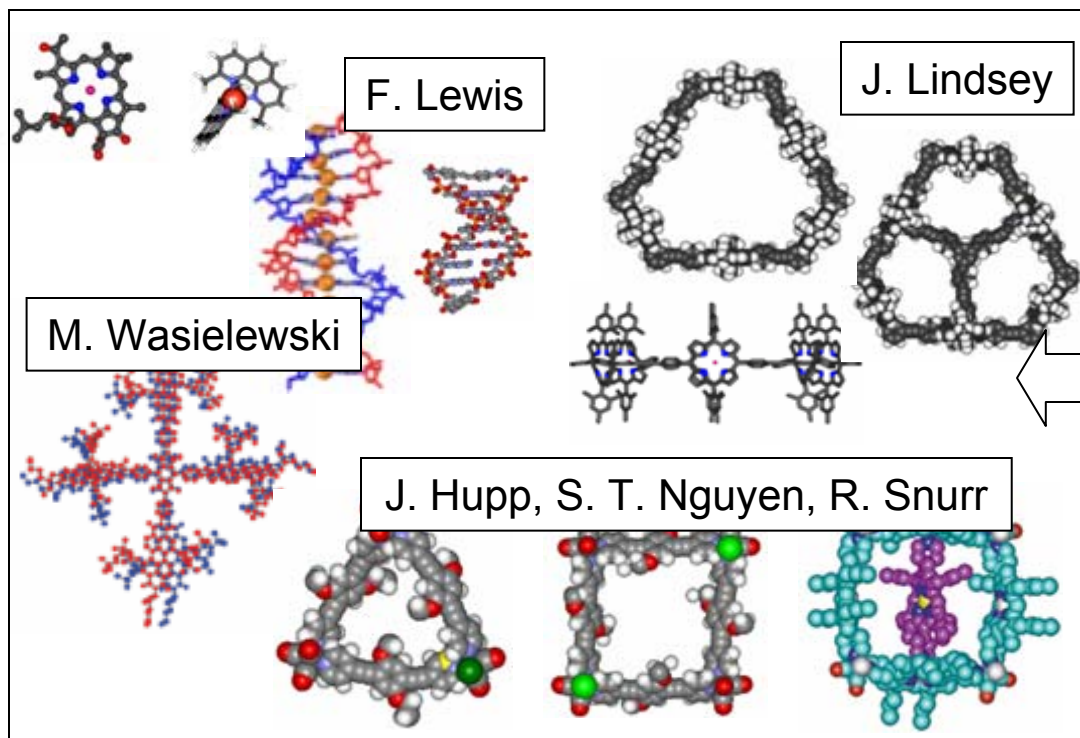


# Supramolecular Photochemical Architectures:

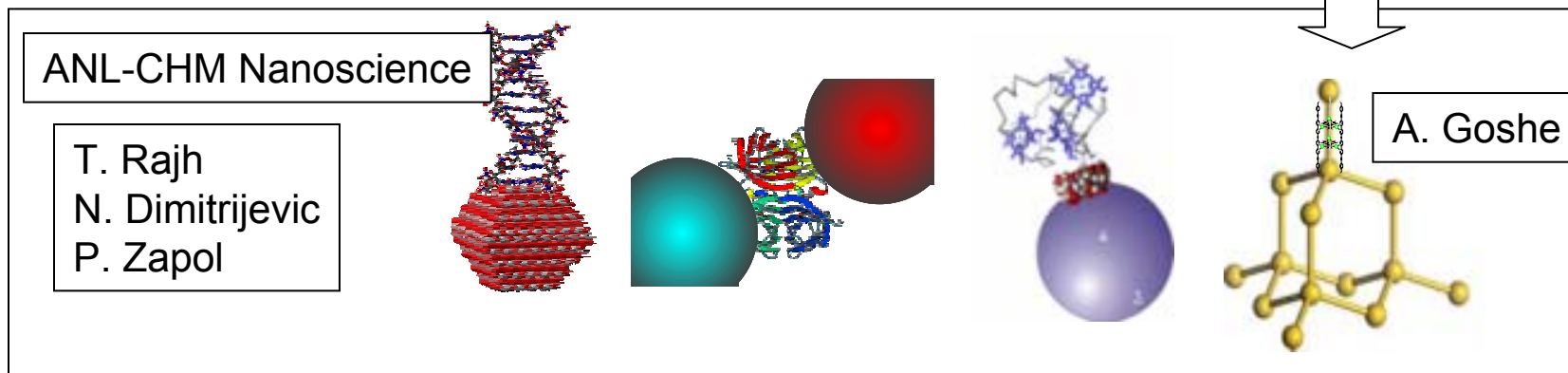
## Synthetic Photochemical Architectures

## Biological Photosynthesis

Supra-  
molecular  
Chemistry



Nanoscale  
Hybrid  
Architectures



# Direct Methods For Supramolecular Structure and ET-Linked Structure Change in Liquids:

---

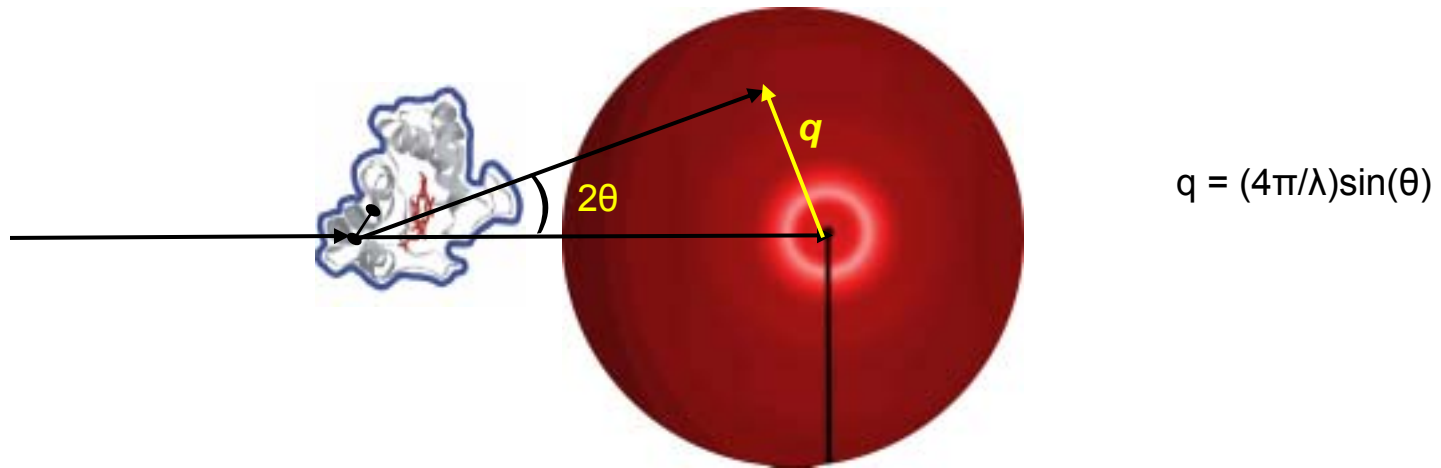
- **Crystallography**
- **NMR**
- **Molecular Dynamics**

New Approach:

Molecular Diffraction in Solution

- Generally Applicable
  - *inorganic, organic, biological*
- Direct, Quantitative: Correlate to Coordinate Models
  - *distinguish Crystal, NMR, MD models*
- High Time-resolution
  - ~ 100 ps current (3<sup>rd</sup> generation) synchrotron
  - < 100 fs 4<sup>th</sup> generation light source

# Coordinate-based X-ray Scattering: Orientationally-averaged Interference From All Atom Pairs



Calculate from crystallographic atomic form factors:

$$I(q) = \langle A(\mathbf{q}) A(\mathbf{q})^* \rangle = \sum_j \sum_k f_j(q) f_k(q) \frac{\sin q r_{jk}}{q r_{jk}} \quad \text{Debye equation}$$

$$f(q) = \iiint dV \cdot \rho(\mathbf{r}) e^{-i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{r}}$$

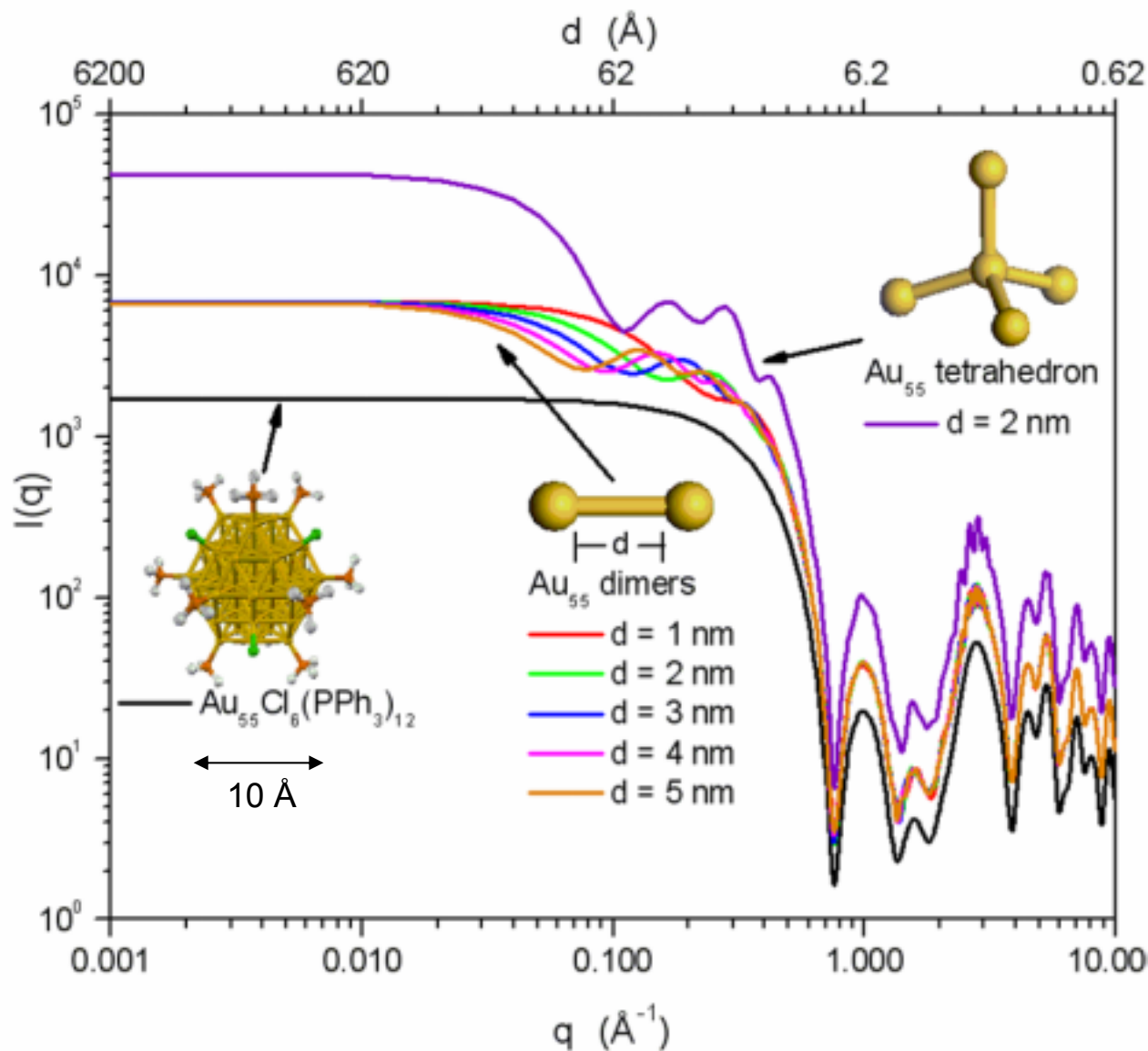
$$I(q) = \int p(r) \frac{\sin qr}{qr} dr$$



Scattering = FT (Pair distance distribution function)

# Simulated Scattering for Au<sub>55</sub> Architectures

Andrew Goshe



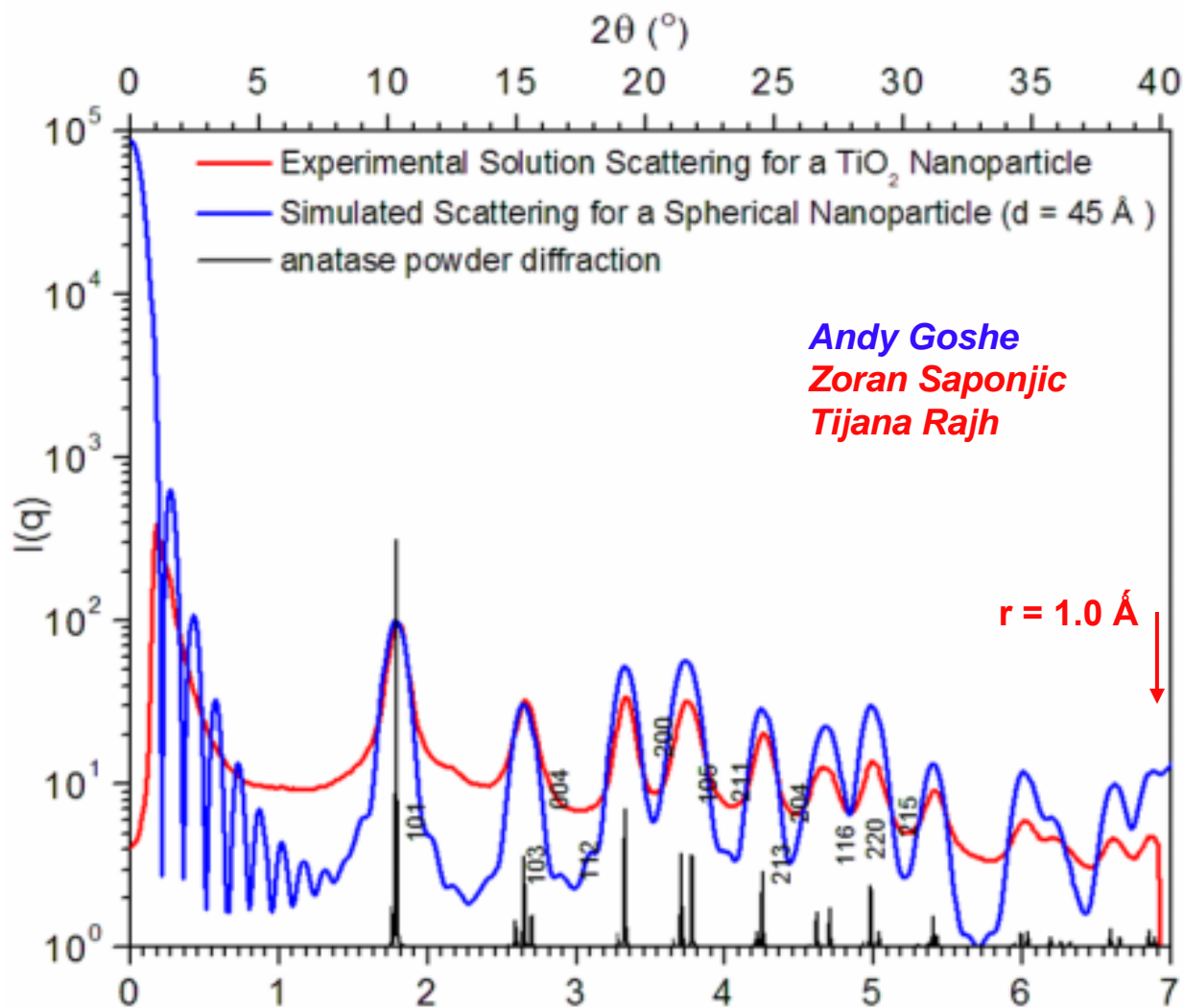
Au<sub>55</sub> supramolecular dimensions ( $d \sim 10 \text{ \AA}$ )

**X-ray Scattering of Mono-disperse systems reveals:**

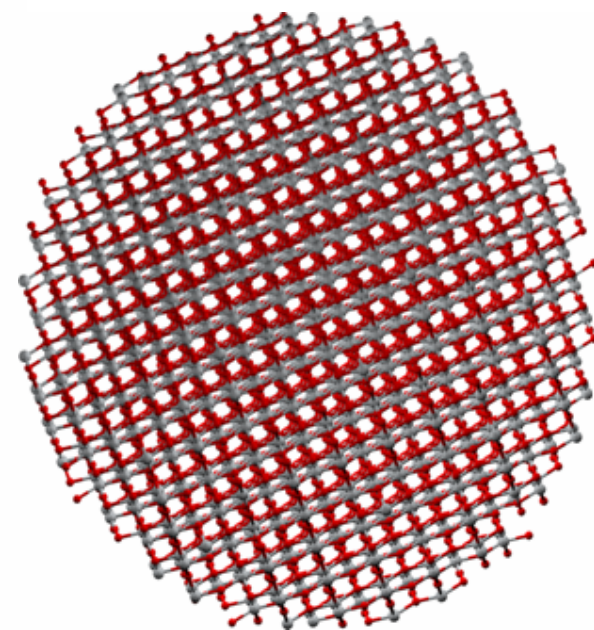
- size
- shape
- internal structure of particles
- interparticle relationships



# X-ray Scattering $\text{TiO}_2$ Nanoparticle (*supramolecular dimensions*) in Liquids



Anatase Nanoparticle



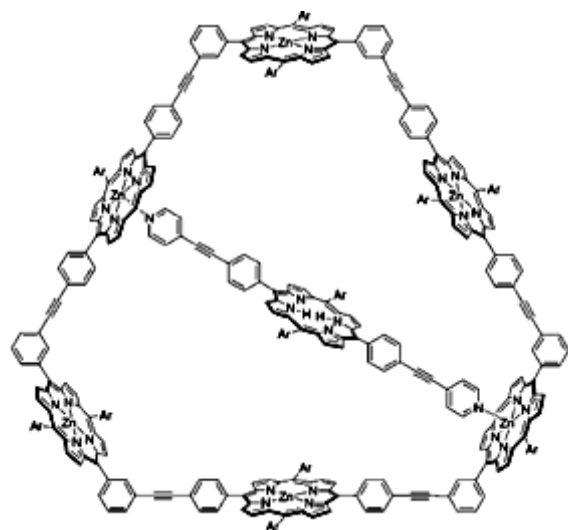
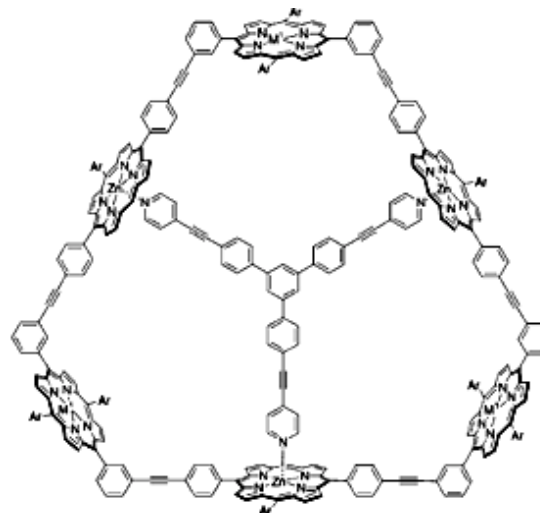
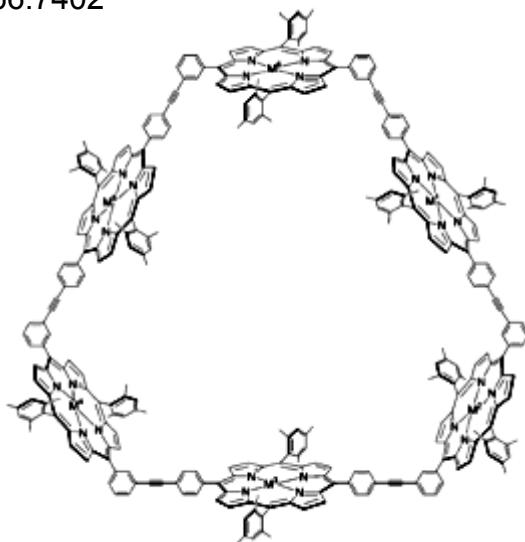
$d = 45 \text{ \AA}$

Experimental pattern reveals internal crystalline structure for nanoparticle,  
What about comparable experiments with molecules?



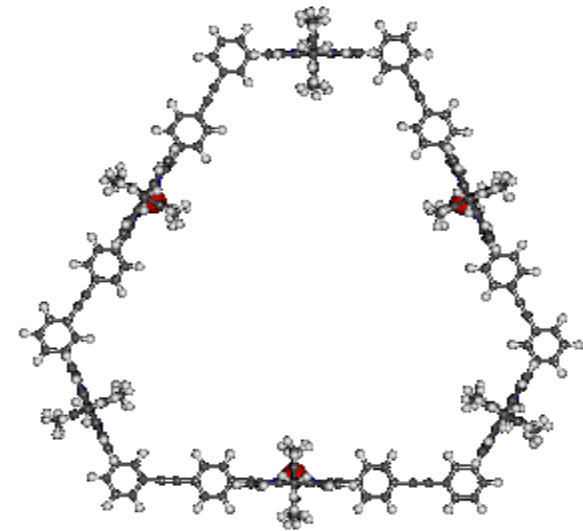
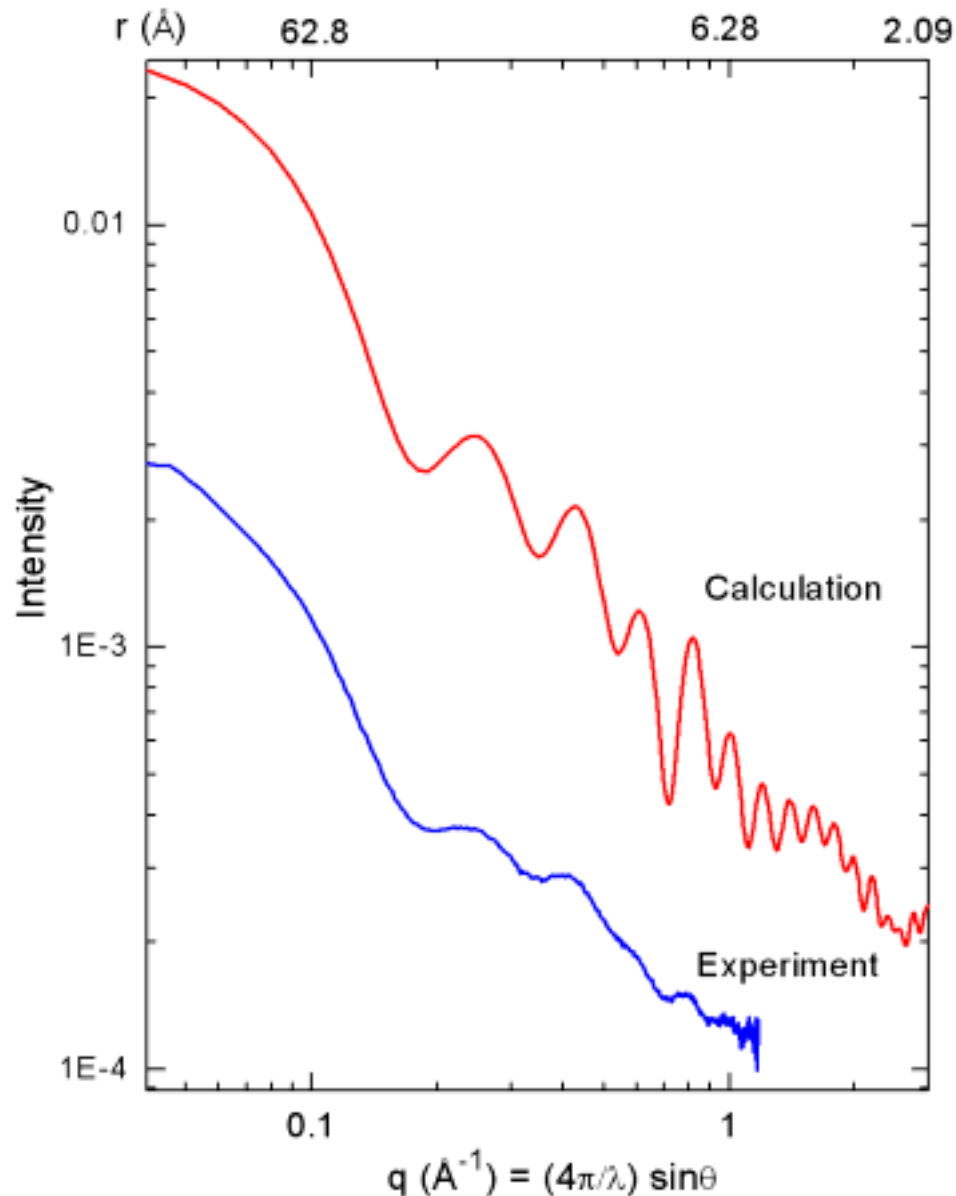
# One Set of **Lindsey** Compounds: Diphenylethyne Linked Multimeric Porphyrin Arrays

Yu, L. and Lindsey, J.S. (2001) J. Org.  
Chem. 66:7402



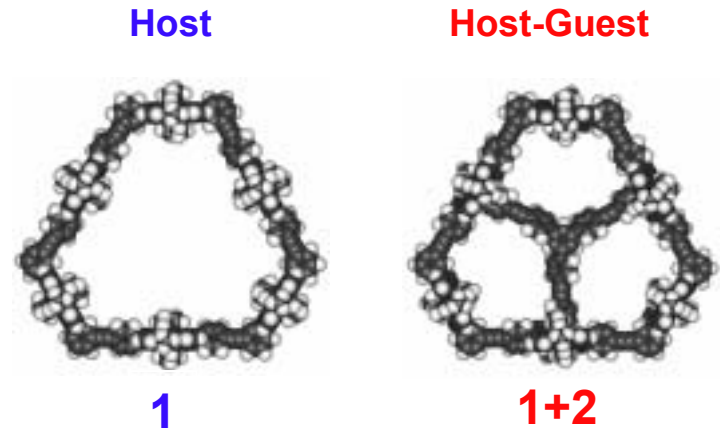
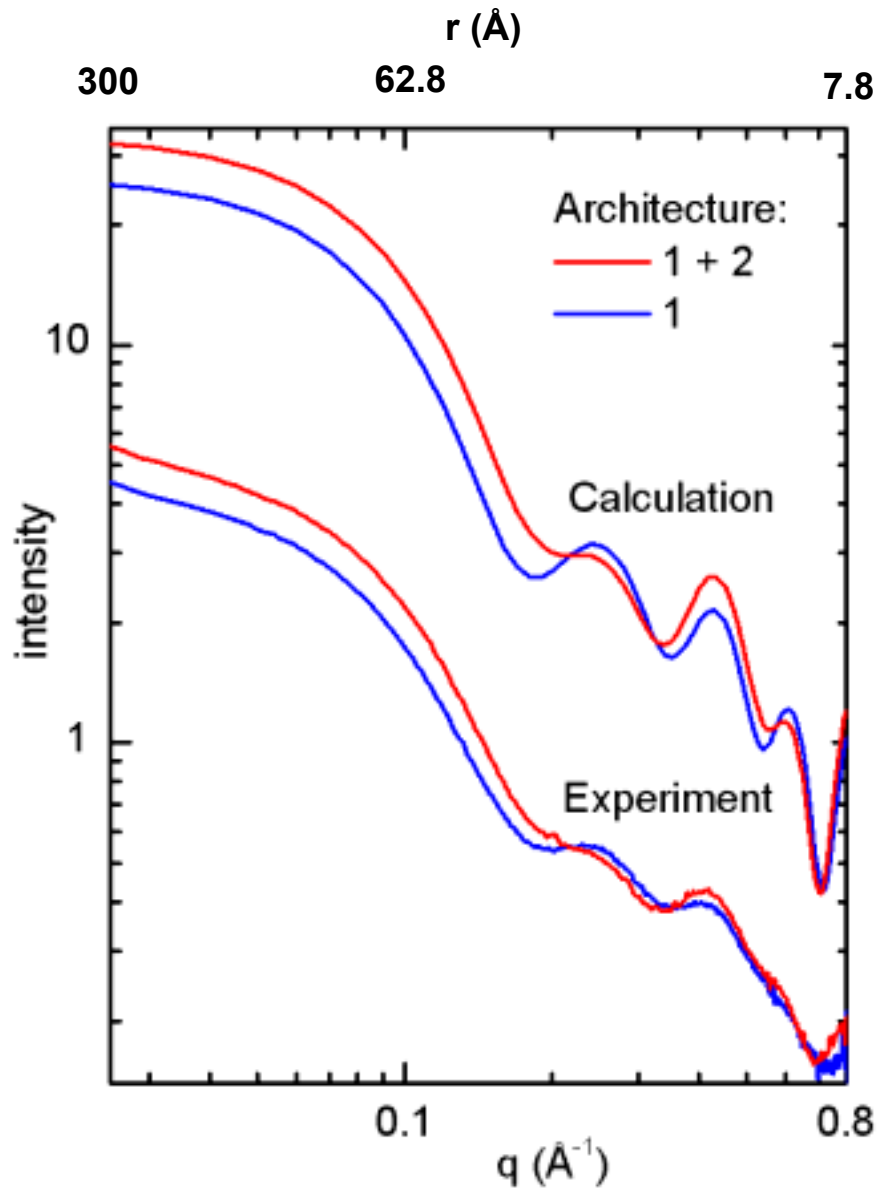
- **Models for Light-harvesting**
- **Building blocks**
  - > artificial photosynthesis
  - > sensors
  - > catalysis
- **Structure not determined**

# Scattering & Solution Diffraction for Porphyrin Wheel Architecture



- Calculation:
  - Scattering
  - Interference = molecular diffraction (due to internal structure)
- Experiment (in toluene):
  - Scattering
  - Molecular diffraction (peak shifts, damped amplitudes)

# Cyclic Porphyrin Hexamer Assemblies

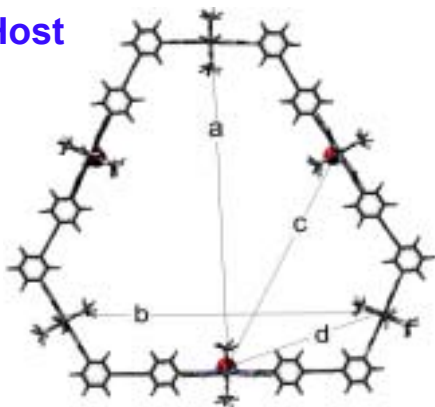


- Measured Scattering for Porphyrin Assembly in Toluene to 4.5  $\text{\AA}$  Resolution (shown 7.8  $\text{\AA}$  resolution)
- Guest-Host Scattering *Generally* Consistent With Designed Structure
- Differences (Exp vs Model) Give Info on Molecular Structure

# PDF Analysis Porphyrin Wheel Architectures

## Energy Minimized Models (Lin Chen)

Host

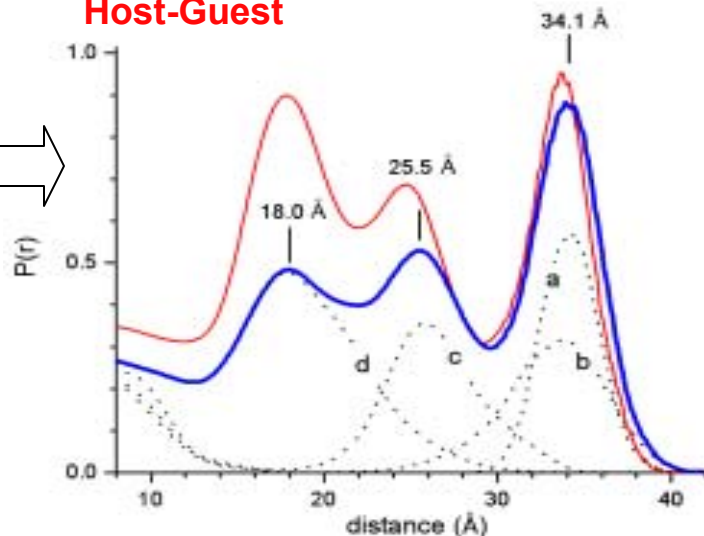


Host-Guest

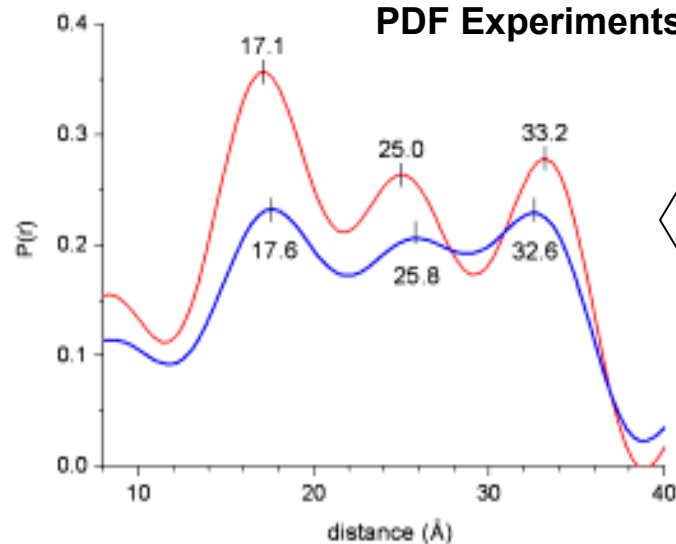


## PDF Models

Host  
Host-Guest

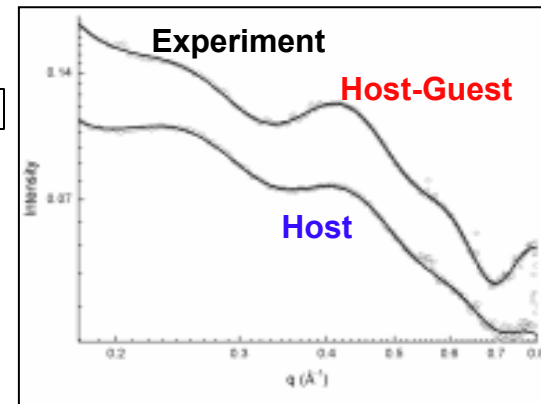


## PDF Experiments



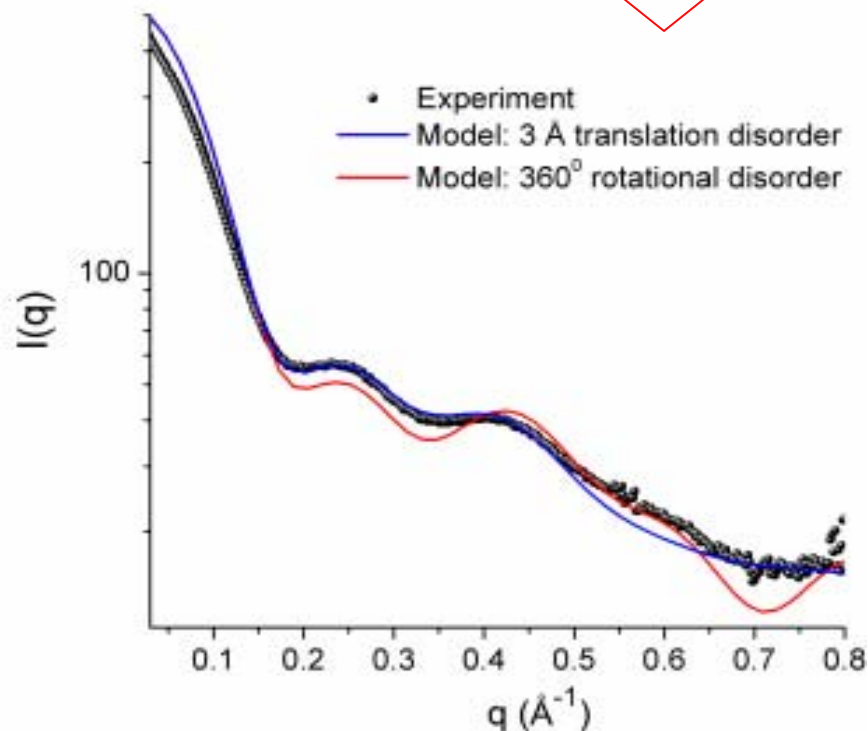
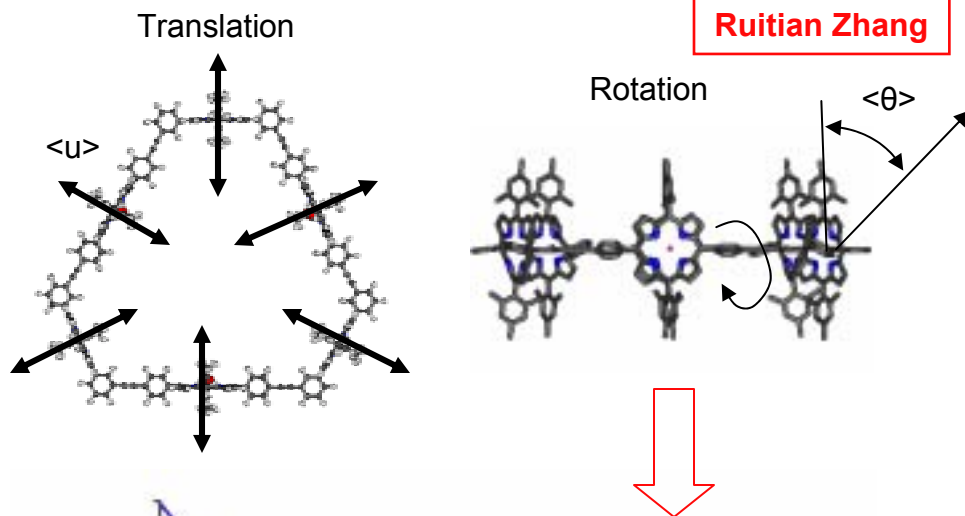
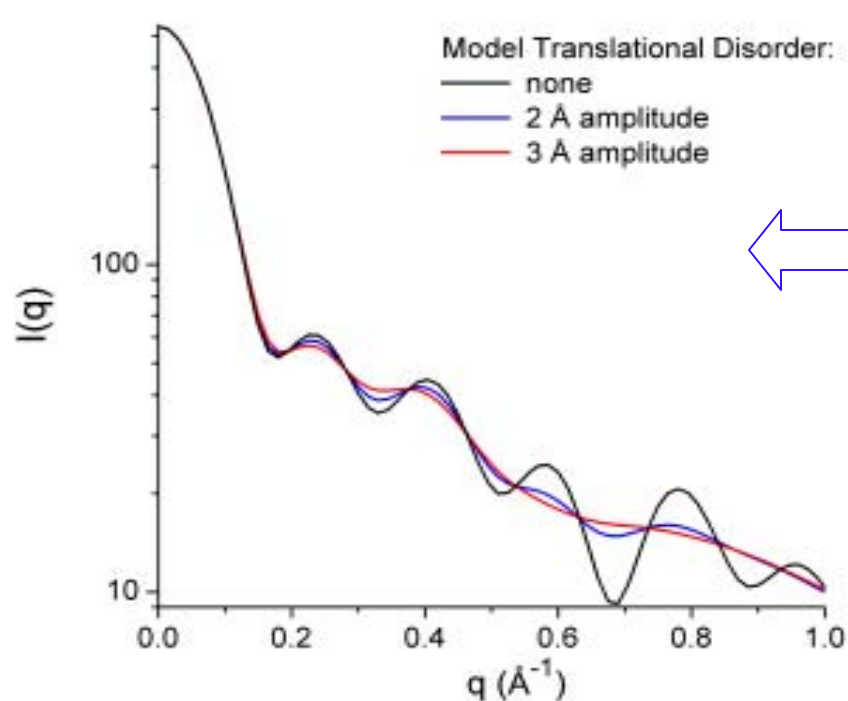
## 7.8 Å Resolution XS Data :

- Resolved Porphyrin PDF:
  - Cyclic Structure
- Host PDF Peak 1.5 Å Shorter than Model
- Insert Guest: Slight (0.6 Å) Expansion
  - Exp ~ Model
- Major Differences PDF Width/Dispersion
- Host-Guest Narrower Dispersion



# Damping of Porphyrin Wheel Diffraction by Rigid-Body Motion

Ruitian Zhang



Damping of Molecular Diffraction  
Measure Configurational Dispersion

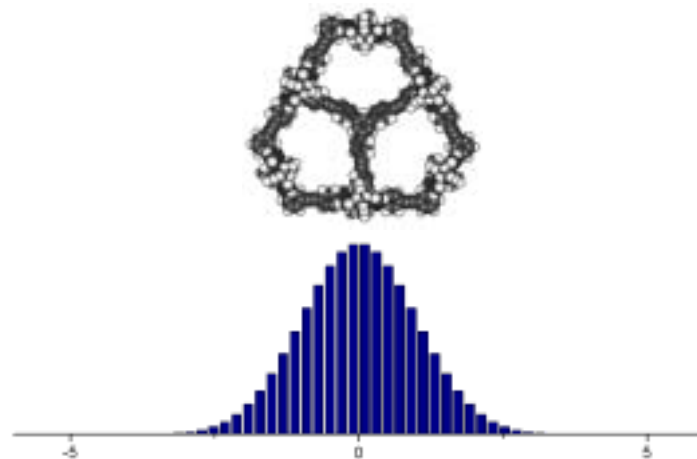
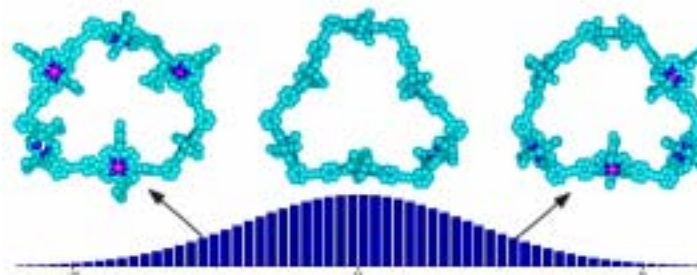
Data Allows

- Up to 3 Å Translational Disorder
- Full Rotational Disorder
- Defines Conformational Envelope

# Solution Diffraction of Cyclic Porphyrin Architectures

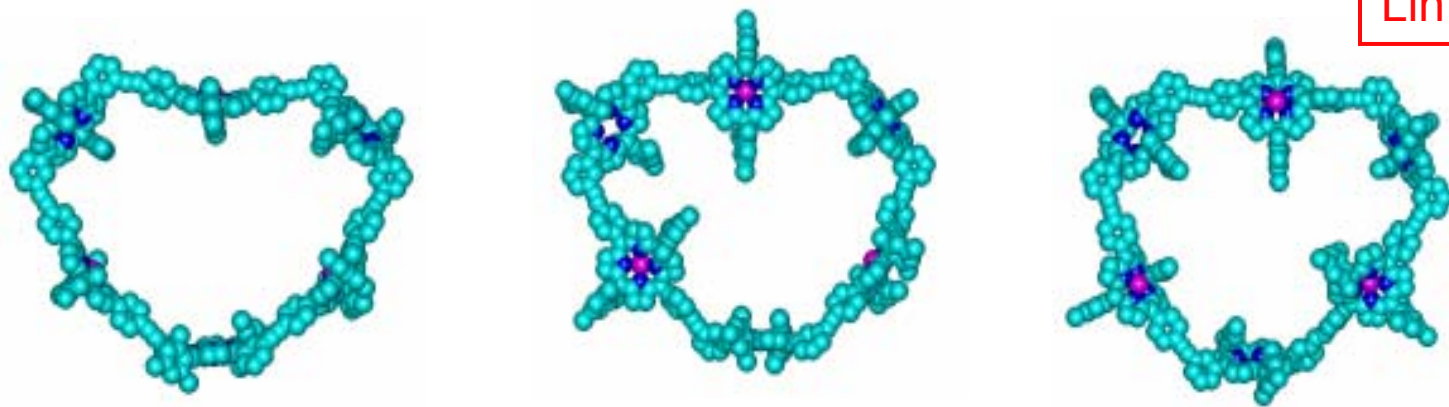
## Measured Solution Structure:

- **Molecular architecture**
  - Characteristic PDF = Cyclic Architecture
- **Equilibrium Conformation**
  - Host Array Centered on 1.5 Å Shortened “Puckered” Conformation
  - Host-Guest Array Expanded, Close to Model Conformer
- **Configurational Envelope: Amplitude of Configuration Dispersion**
  - Host Array “Floppy”:
    - < 3 Å translational dispersion,
    - Full rotational dispersion
  - Host-Guest ~2x Smaller Dispersion



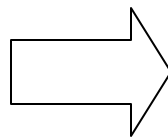
# Connection: Molecular Diffraction Amplitudes-Conformational Dispersion

Snapshots of individual conformers within a 1ns MD Simulation:



Lin Chen

**MD Numerical Model:**  
Porphyrin/Linker Bowing  
Porphyrin Group Rotation



**Rigid-Body Analytical Approximation :**  
Porphyrin Group Translation  
Porphyrin Group Rotation

New Opportunity-

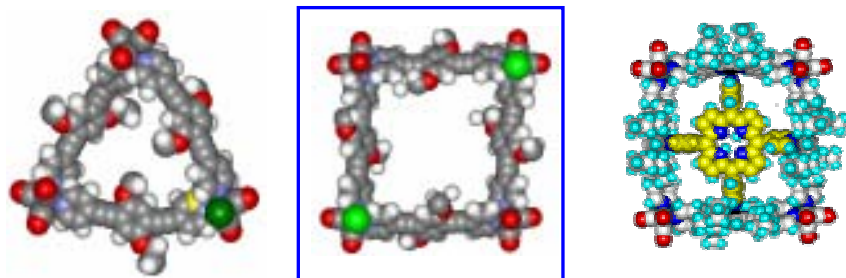
Measure Conformational Dispersion for Molecules in Solution:

- Parametrize dampening in terms rigid-body motions
- Quantitative comparison to MD:
  - Calculate scattering for conformational ensemble



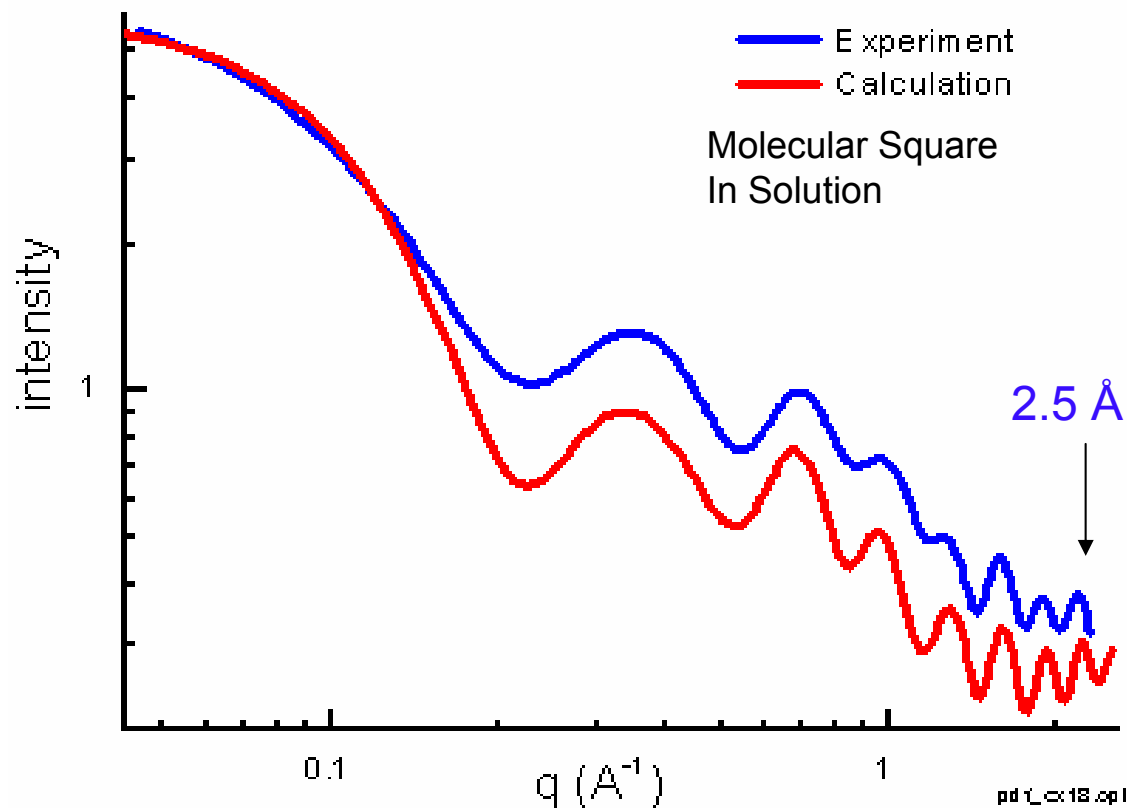
# Supramolecular Architectures based on Coordination Chemistry

Joseph Hupp, Northwestern University



## Building Blocks:

- > photochemistry/conversion
- > catalysis
- > photonics
- > separations

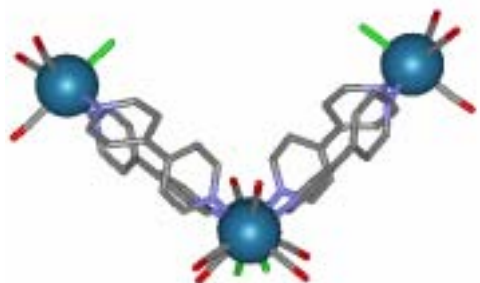


- Exp Scattering Amplitudes Comparable to Calc
- Homogeneous, Rigid Assemblies
- Exp Scattering Amplitudes Not Instrumentally Limited

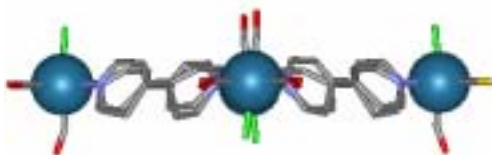
# Bipyridyl Squares: Comparison to Models

Jodi O'Donnell

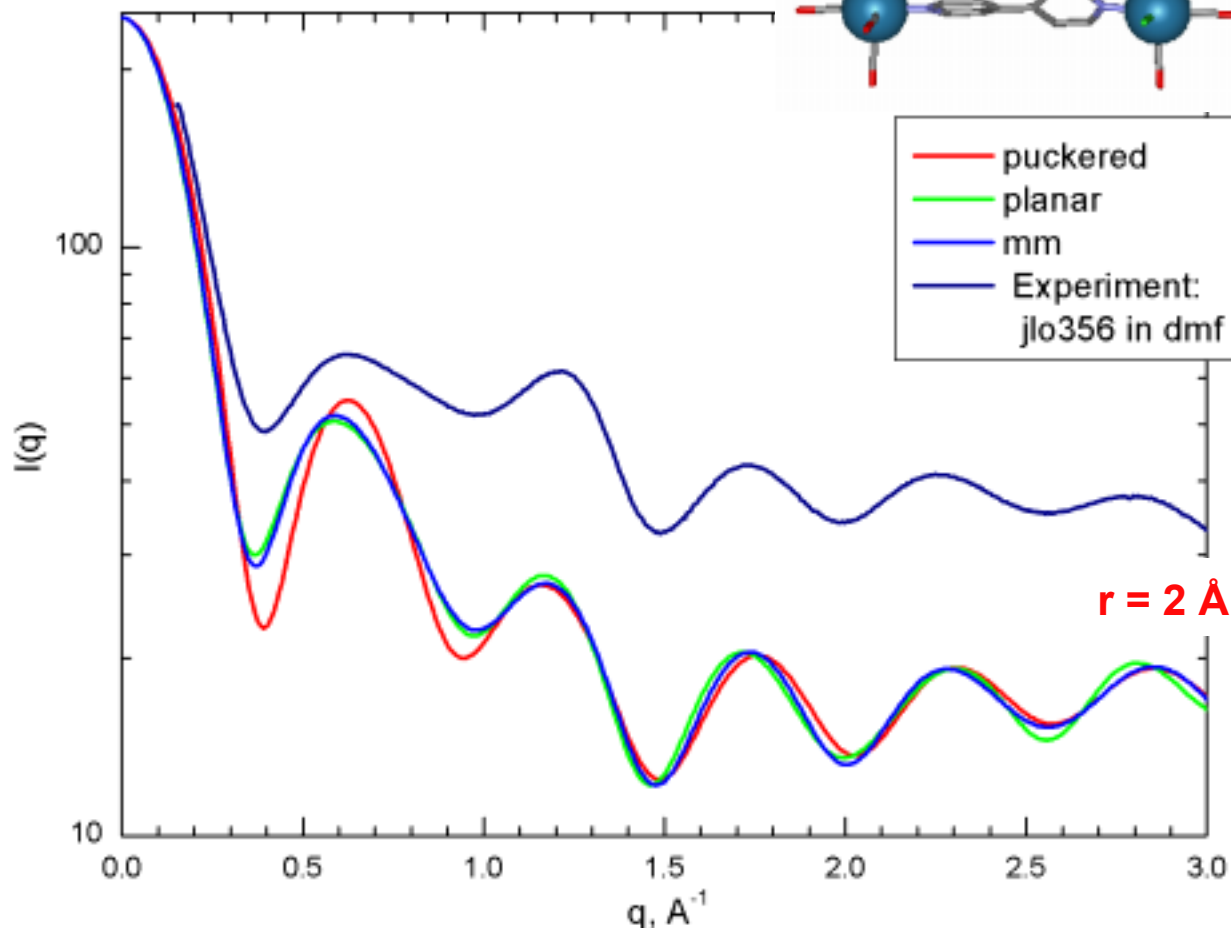
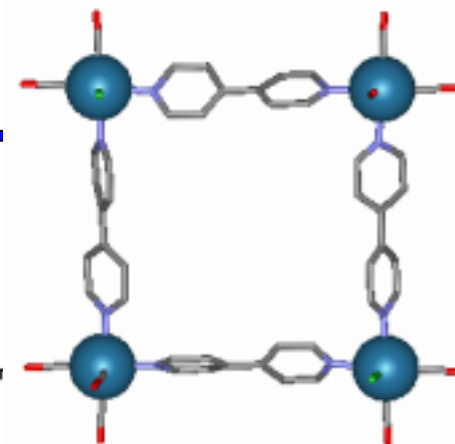
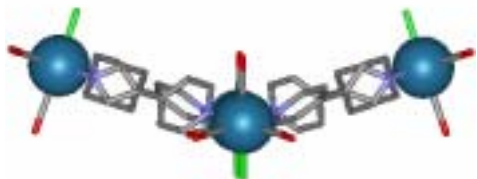
Crystal: Puckered



Crystal: Planar



Energy Minimized Model



High-resolution diffraction with configurationally constrained molecules

e\_18june2003\_data

# Supramolecular Diffraction in Solution

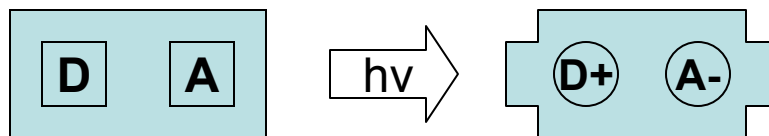
---

## Measure of Structure in Solution :

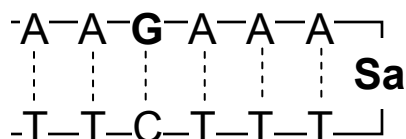
- **Equilibrium Conformation**
- **Conformational Dispersion**
- **Solvent Packing, Structure  
Molecular/Solvent Interface, Site-  
Specific vdw Volumes**
- **Time-Resolved, Reaction-linked  
Structural Change**

# Time-Resolved, Reaction-linked Structure Change

(work in progress)



DNA

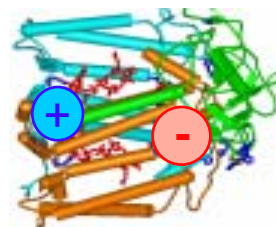
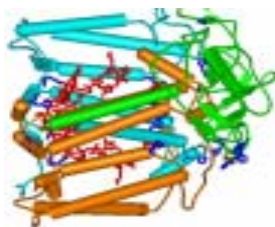


F. Lewis  
X. Zuo

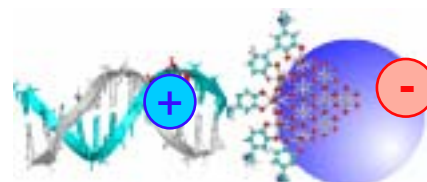
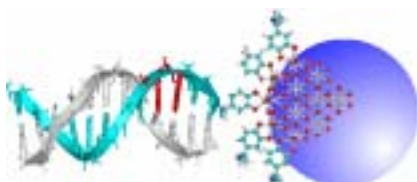
M. Wasielewski

Model, well-defined matrix for ET

Reaction  
Centers



Nano  
Hybrids

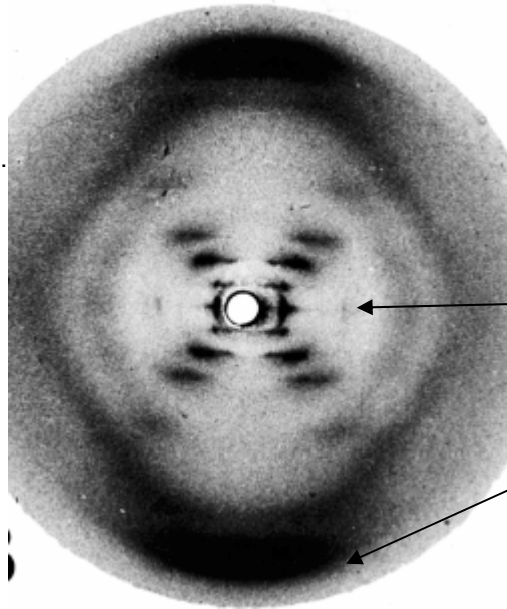


T. Rajh  
N. Dimitrijevic  
P. Zapol

# DNA Molecular Diffraction

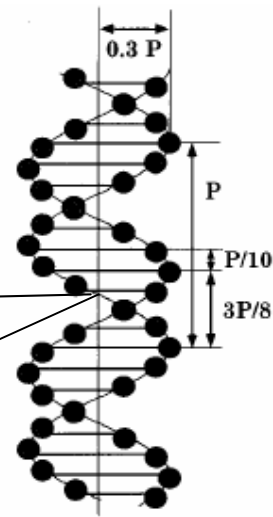
Xiaobing Zuo

## Fiber Diffraction

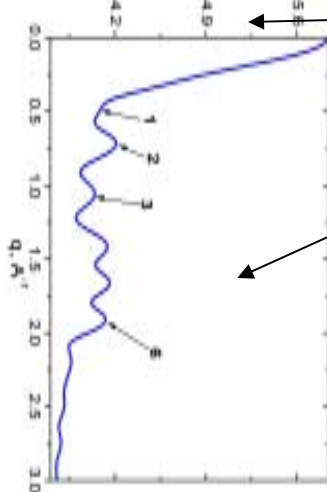


Franklin and  
Gosling,  
Acta Crystallog.  
1953, **6**:673

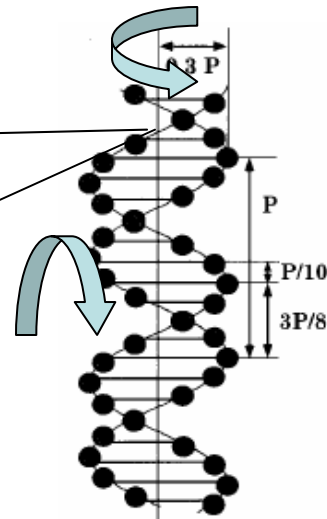
## DNA Structure



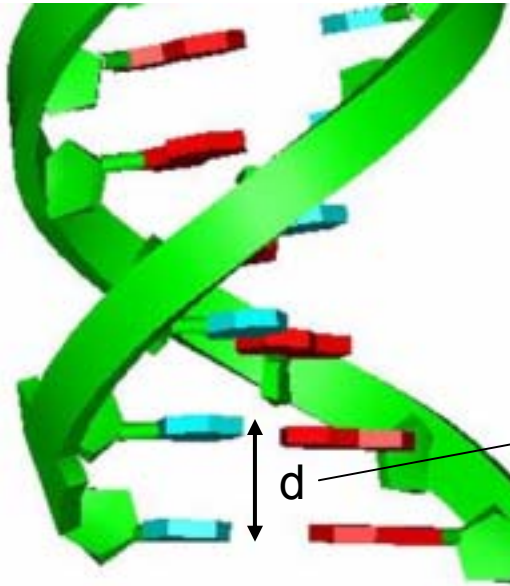
## Solution Diffraction



Zuo, Lewis, Tiede,  
Airlie House,  
2004

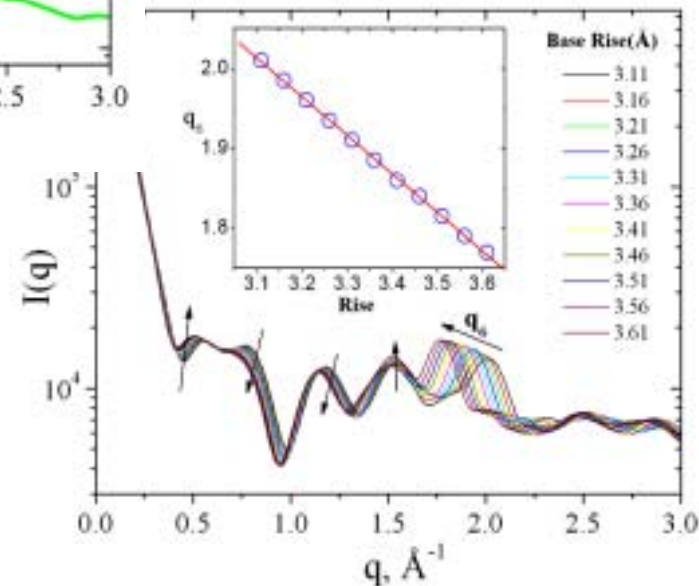
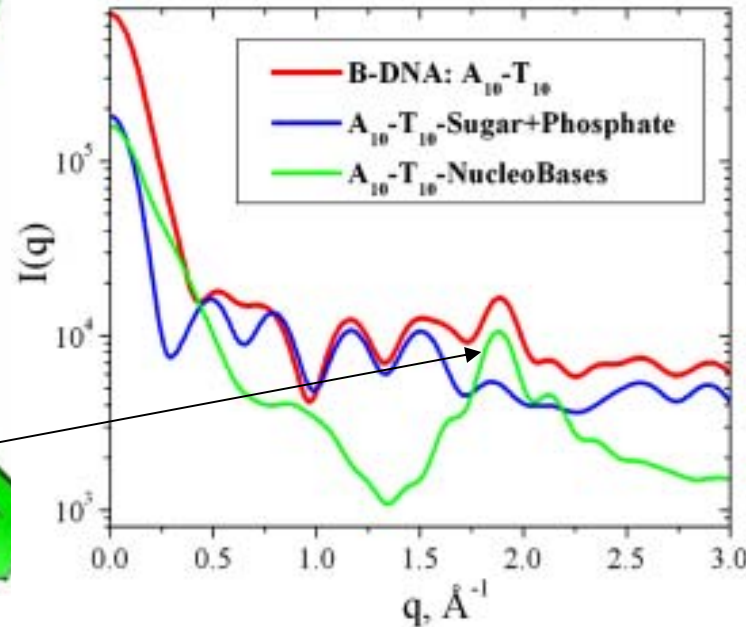


# General Characters of DNA Molecular Diffraction



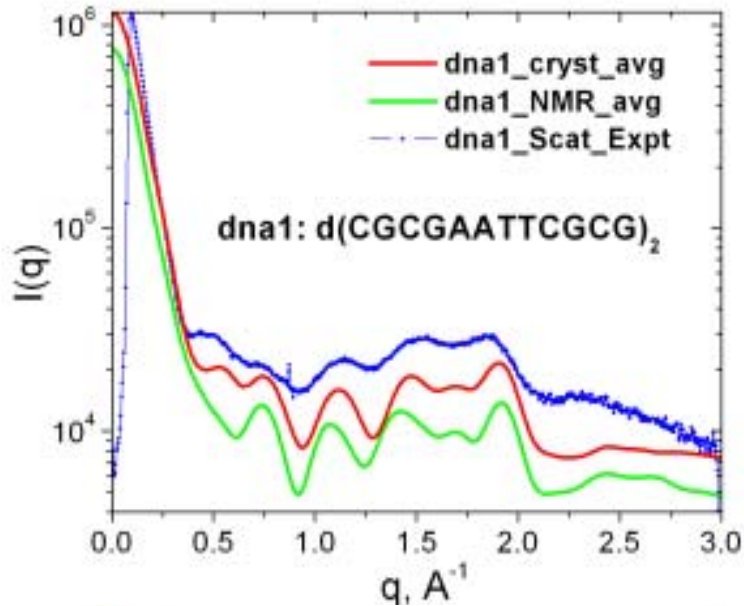
**Base Rise**

Separation of  $\pi$ -stacked bases potentially significant for molecular wire properties



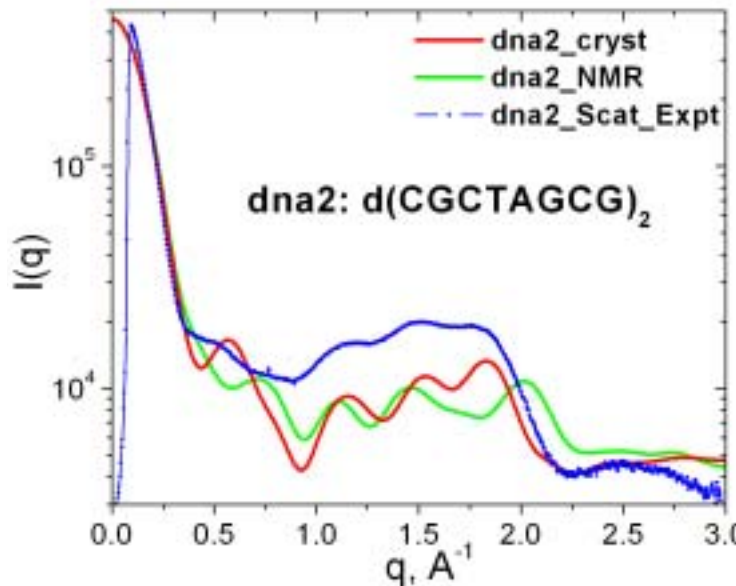
# DNA Structure in Crystal & Solution:

## Dickerson DNA



**dna1:**  
**CGCGAATTCGCG**

**cryst. model:** bdl001  
**NMR model:** 1duf



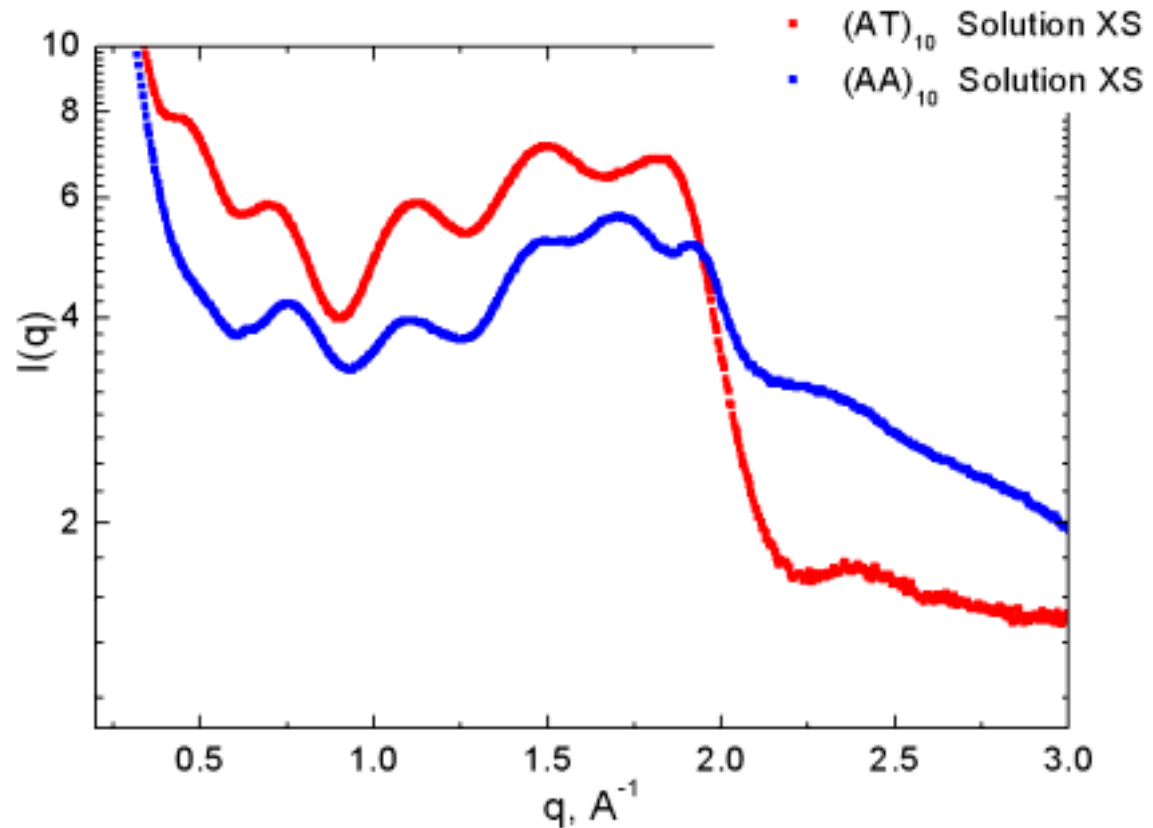
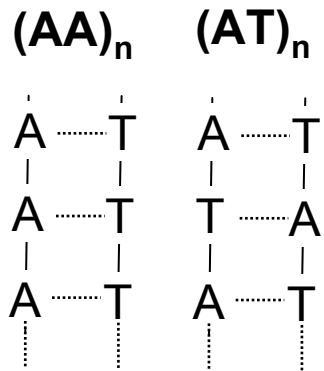
**dna2:**  
**CGCTAGCG**

**cryst. model:** 250d  
**NMR model:** 1a7z

**Sequence Matters-**  
For details of structure/dynamics

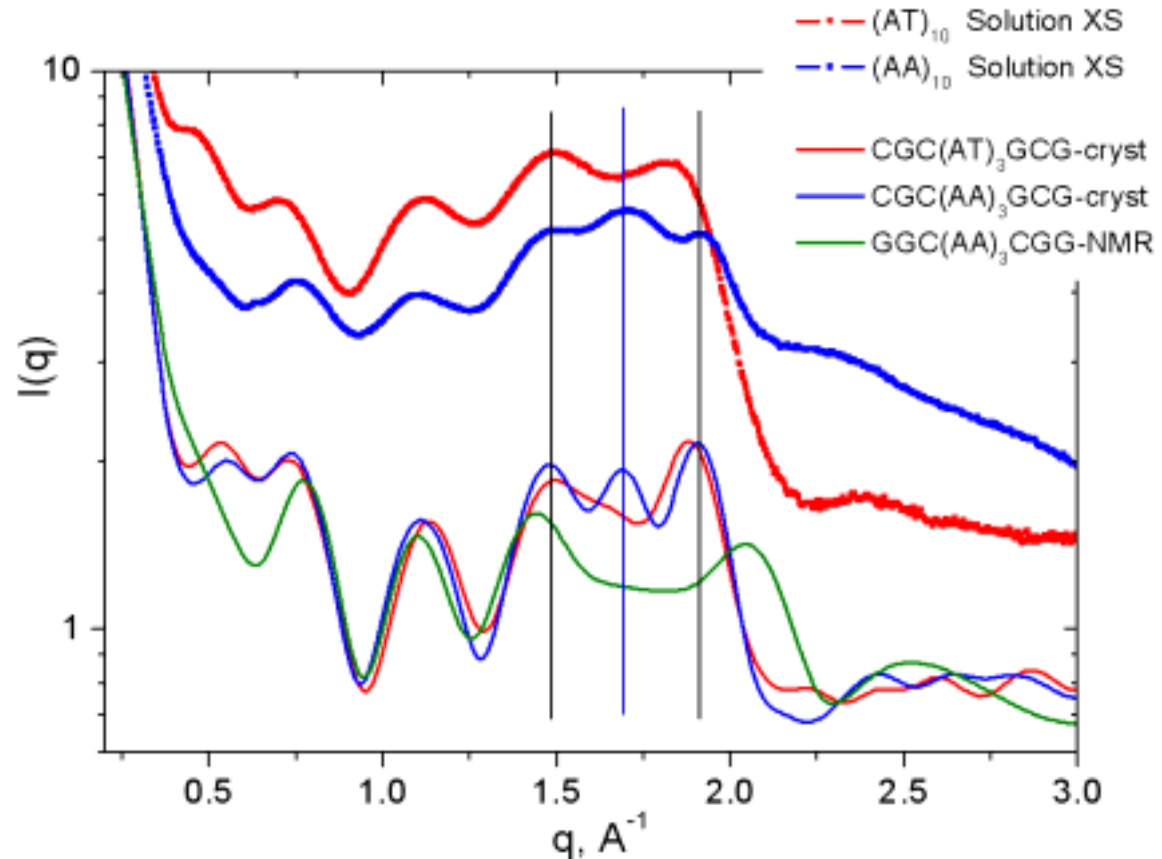
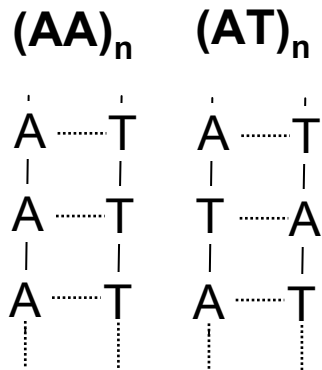


# ET Spacer Sequences: $(AA)_n$ vs $(AT)_n$



C:\dms\data\COORD\DNA\laobing\la-tract DNA\_exp\_model1

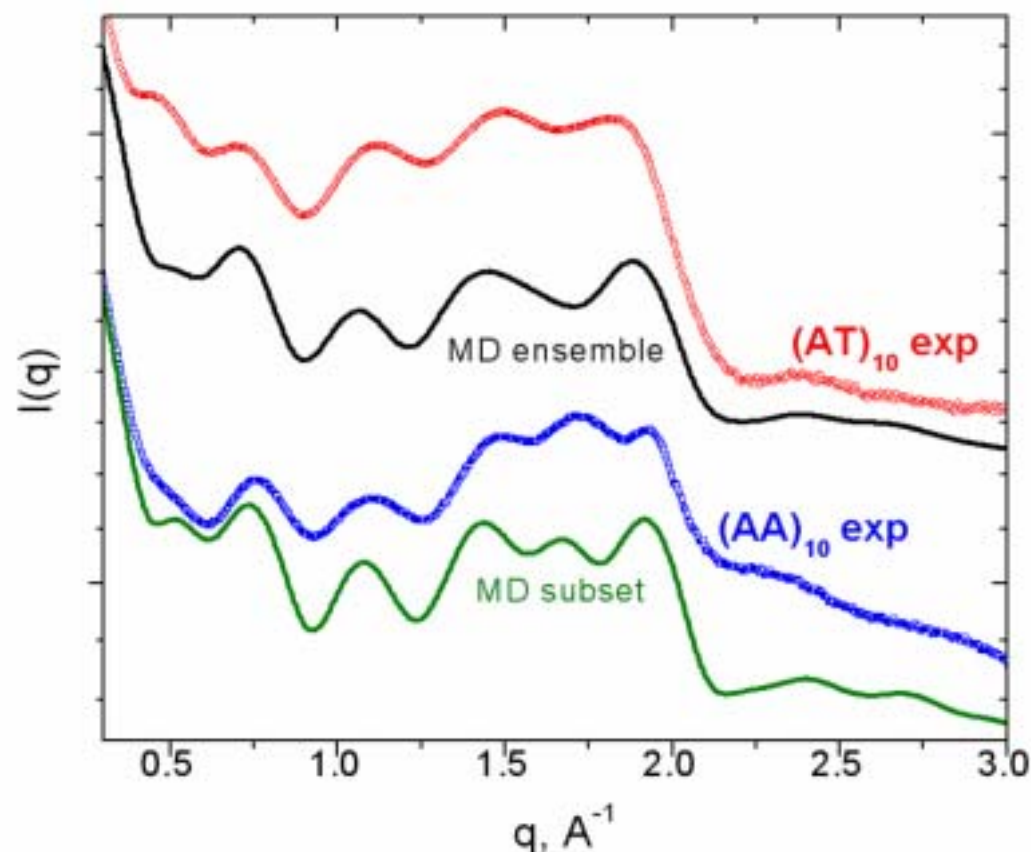
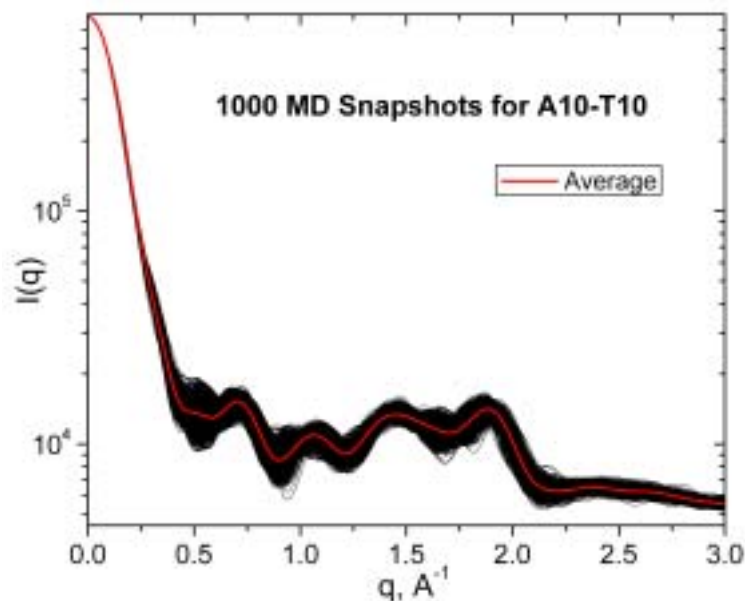
# ET Spacer Sequences: $(AA)_n$ vs $(AT)_n$ : Comparison to Crystallographic and NMR Models



C:\dms\data\COORD\DNA\iaobing\ia-tract DNA\_exp\_model1

- Distinguish crystallographic and NMR models
- Evaluate applicability to solution state

# ET Spacer Sequences: $(AA)_n$ vs $(AT)_n$ : Comparison to MD Ensembles



2ns Amber  
 $(AA)_5$   
 $(AA)_{10}$   $(AT)_{10}$

Xiaobing Zuo  
P. Zapol  
Guanglei Cui  
K. Merz

- MD ensembles good match for  $(AT)_n$  *not*  $(AA)_n$
- MD force-field skewed to  $(AT)_n$  conformation
- $(AA)_n$  conformers found in MD sub-sets
- Experimental guide to refine force-field

# Supramolecular Diffraction in Solution

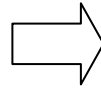
---

## Coordinate-based Comparison of Molecular Models :

- **Crystal**
- **NMR**
- **MD**
- **Time-Resolved, Reaction-linked Structural Change**

# MM Prediction of Hole-injection Structural Change

AAAAGAAAA  
TTTTCTTTT

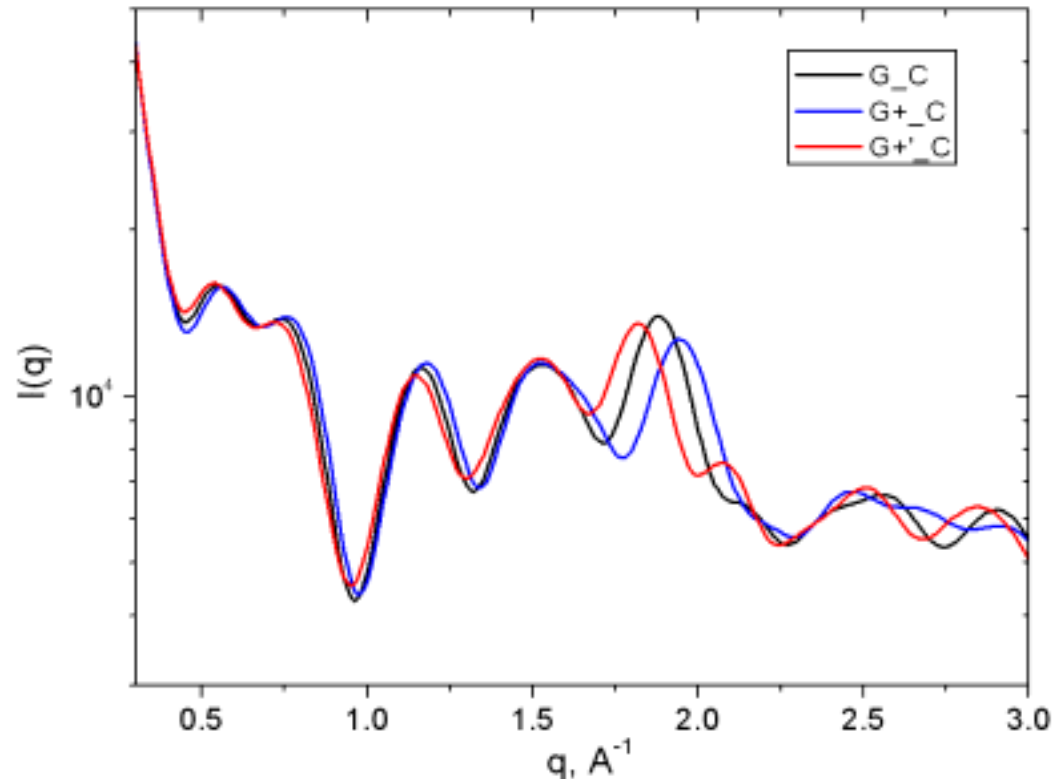
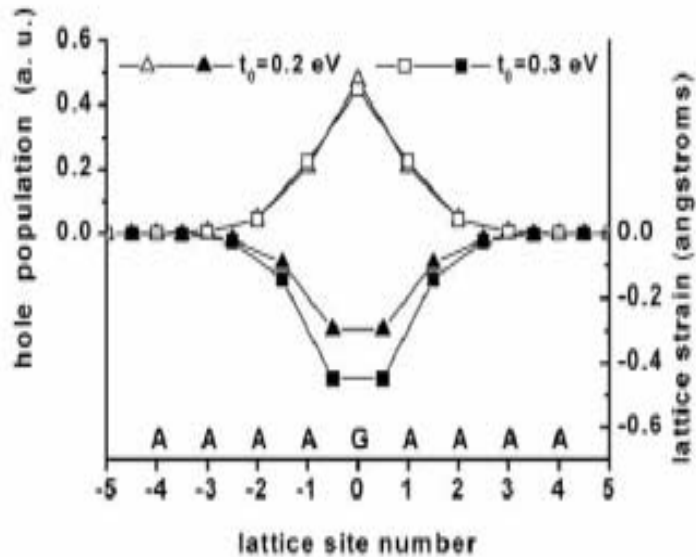


AAAA**G**AAAA  
TTTTCTTTT

Xiaobing Zuo

Conwell, Esther:

*Top. Curr. Chem.* (2004) 237:73–101

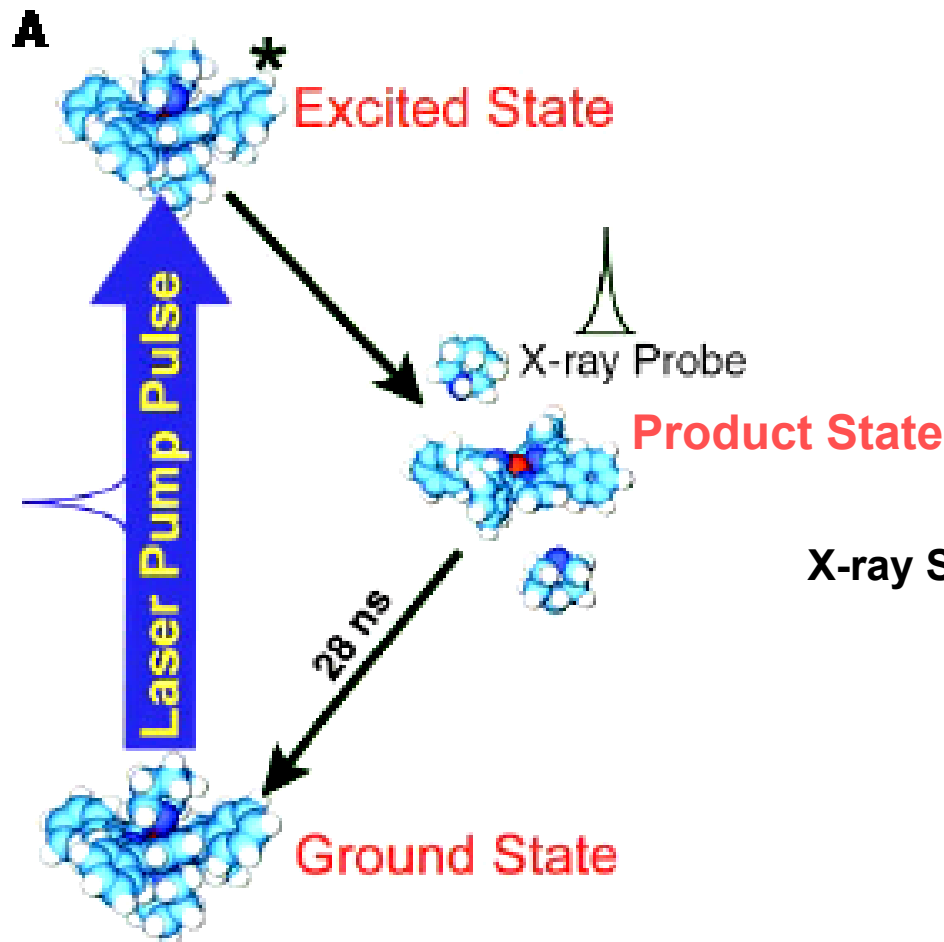


Solution Molecular Diffraction Experiments Have Sensitivity to Detect Predicted Structure (lattice strain) Change

# New Opportunities for Time-Resolved Structure Analyses Using Laser Pump-Synchrotron Probe

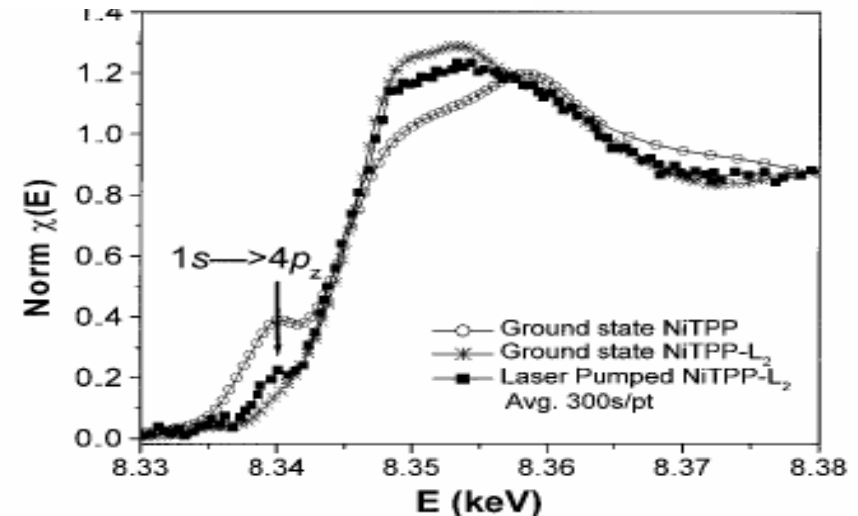
Lin Chen

## Transient Porphyrin Photochemistry:

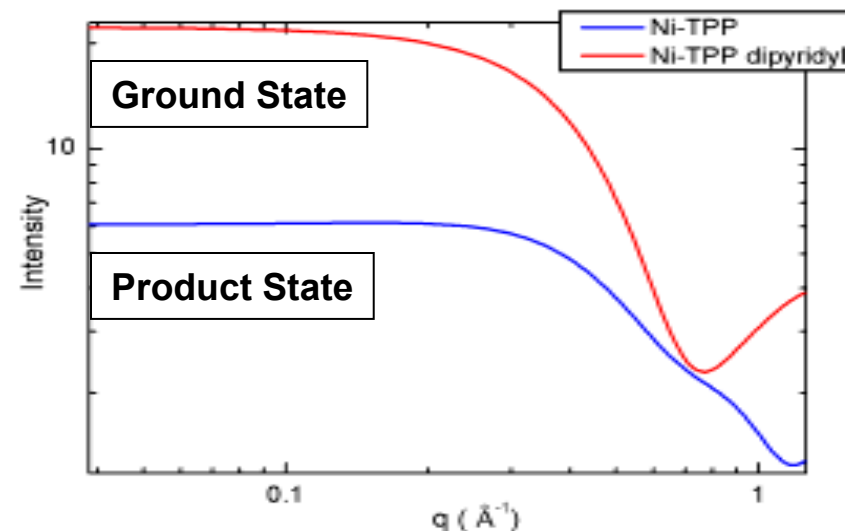


## XAFS Experiment:

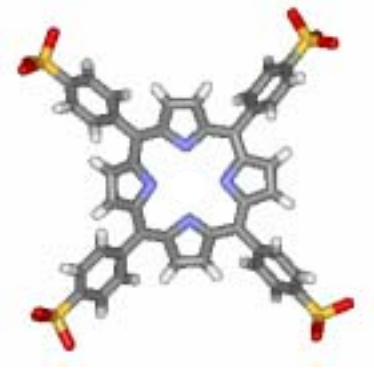
(**Lin Chen** et. al. 2001 Science 292:262)



## X-ray Scattering Experiment:

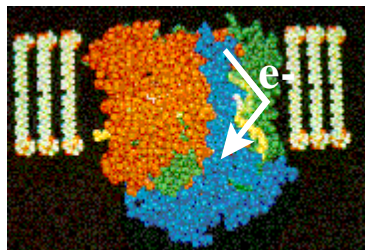


The figure is divided into three main sections. On the left, a schematic titled 'APS Timing Modes:' shows two pulse configurations. The top configuration, labeled 'Single bunch', shows a single red vertical line representing a pulse. The bottom configuration shows a train of red vertical lines within a 'Shutter window', with a horizontal double-headed arrow indicating a duration of '2  $\mu\text{s}$ '. On the right, a plot shows 'counts' on a logarithmic y-axis (ranging from 10 to 100) versus 'q ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )' on a logarithmic x-axis (ranging from 0.5 to 2.0). A smooth blue curve is labeled 'Calculated', and a noisy red line is labeled 'Experiment: 2  $\mu\text{s}$  pulse'. Both curves show a general downward trend with oscillations. In the top right corner, the chemical structure of PTCDA is shown, featuring a central benzene ring with four phthalate groups at the 1, 3, 4, and 6 positions.





# Acknowledgements



## Photosynthesis Group

*Lin Chen*

*Oleg Poluektov*

*Lisa Utschig*

*Xiaobing Zuo*

## Friend-at-Large

*Marion Thurnauer*

## ANL Center for Nanoscale Materials

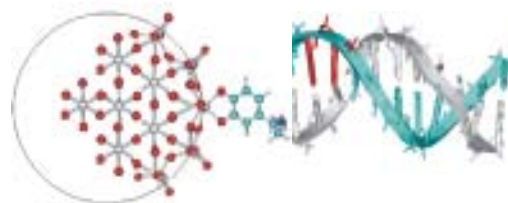
*Andrew Goshe*

## Molecular Dynamics

*Ken Merz (Penn State Univ)*

*Guanglei Cui*

*Simmerling (SUNY-Stony Brook)*



## Nanoscience Group

*Tijana Rajh*

*Nada Dimitrijevic*

*Peter Zapol*

*Xiaobing Zuo*

*Jianqin Liu*

## Supramolecular Assemblies

*Jonathan Lindsey (North Carolina State U)*

*Li Yu*

*Joseph Hupp (Northwestern U)*

*Jodi O'Donnell*

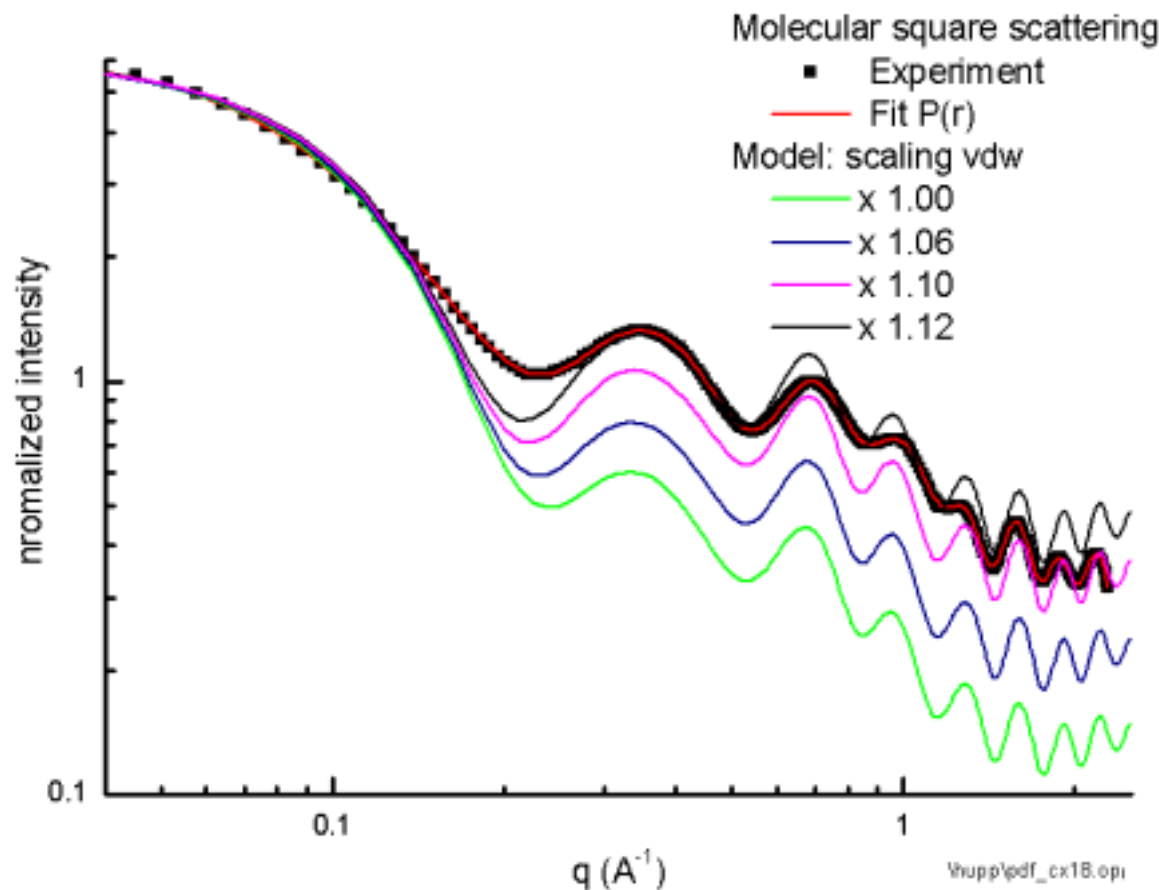
*Frederick Lewis (Northwestern U)*

*Michael Wasielewski (Northwestern U)*

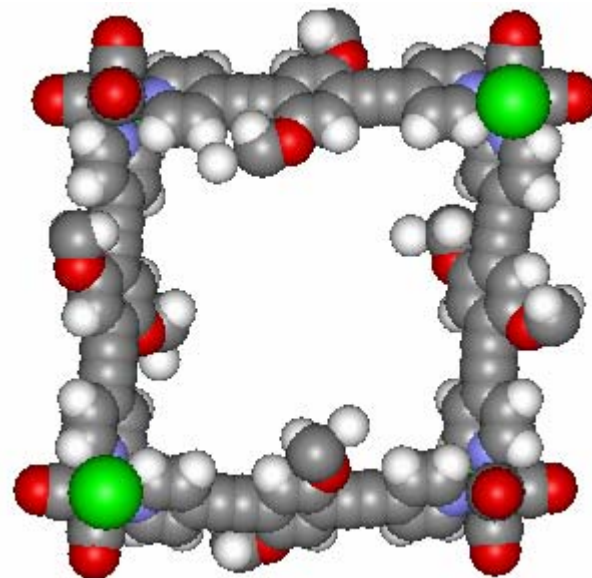
## Funding

*US DOE-BES*

# Effect of Scaling vdw Volumes on Calculated Scattering



Model:

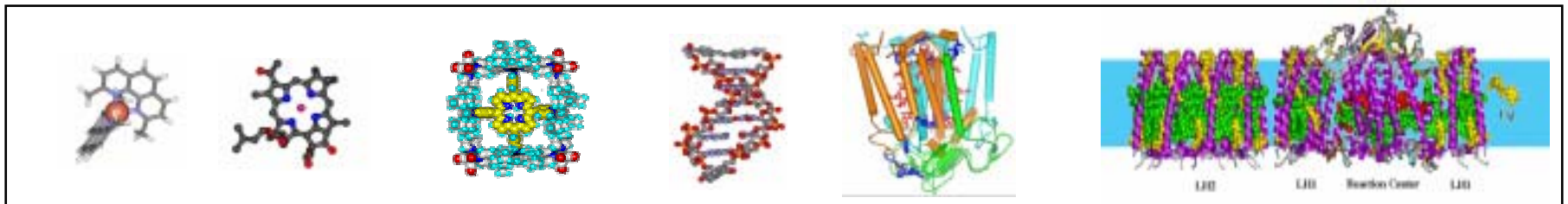


- Atomic vdw Volumes Affect Scattering via “Contrast”, Scattering Amplitudes
- Atomic vdw Effect Distinguishable Dynamic Effects
- Detailed Modeling Opportunity to Identify “Site-Specific” Solvent Packing

# High-Angle X-ray Scattering

## New Opportunity to Quantitatively Explore Molecular Structure In Liquids:

- **Molecular architecture and conformation**  
Quantitative test of crystal, NMR, or other coordinate models
- **Dynamics**  
Quantitative tests of MD simulations
- **Solvent Packing, Structure Molecular/Solvent Interface, Site-Specific vdw Volumes**  
Especially, with small, conformationally restricted assemblies:  
significant for understanding chemistry
- **Time-resolved, Reaction-Linked Structure Re-organization**



# Modeling Effect of Rigid-Body Motions on Wide-Angle X-ray Scattering



Break Macromolecule into Fragments:

$$I(q) = \langle A(\mathbf{q}) A(\mathbf{q})^* \rangle = \langle A_1(\mathbf{q})^2 + A_2(\mathbf{q})^2 + 2 A_1(\mathbf{q}) A_2(\mathbf{q}) \rangle$$

$$\downarrow A(\mathbf{q}) = \sum_j f_j(q) e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_j}$$

Introduce Fragment Thermal Factor:

(Zhang et al. (1999) *Langmuir* 15:7510 ; Tiede et al. *JACS* submitted)

$$I(q) = \langle A_1(\mathbf{q})^2 + A_2(\mathbf{q})^2 + 2 A_1(\mathbf{q}) A_2(\mathbf{q}) e^{-u^2 q^2} \rangle$$

Weighting describes coherence in fragment positions in terms rms amplitude,  $u$